

Rings Mountain



A Clean Local Memonaper For All Che Bantin

KINGS MOUNTAIN, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1919

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

15,000,000 PEOPLE FEELING RUNNING INVEST IN BONDS

VOL. 17.

OFFICIAL TOTAL OF AMOUNTS PURCHASED WILL NOT BE KNOWN BEFORE MAY 26.

Complete Returns of Sales by Banks Will Be Made to the Treasury Department by May 24.

Washington.-Fifteen million Americans bought Victory Liberty notes in the campaign according to estimates received by the treasury from federal reserve banks. This compares with about 21,000,000 purchasers in the Fourth loan, 17,000,000 in the third, 9,400,000 in the second and 4,000,000 in the first.

A few additional reports of subscriptions came in but no attempt was made to tabulate them and the treasury announced that the official total probably would not be known before May 26. The total as compiled still stood at \$3,894,000,000, but late ports emphasized the earlier indications that the loan had been heavily over-subscribed.

Banks will have unti May 20 to re port their subscriptions to federal reserve banks and the federal reserve banks will report to the treasury by May 24.

"Reports from all districts indicate that practically the entire quota was taken without material assistance from the banks," said a treasury announcement.

PERHAPS LAST VISIT PAID OCCUPIED AREA BY PERSHING

- General Pershing, commander in chief of the American expeditionary forces, arrived in Coblenz for what may be his last official visit to the American occupation area. During he visit he will arrange with Lieutenant General Hunter Liggett for the complete final withdrawal of the American forces as decided upon some three weeks ago at general headquar-

Washington announcement that all, or at least nearly all, of the Americans would be out of France and Germany by September 1.

PEACE CONDITIONS ARE NOT HARDER THAN EXPECTED

Berlin.-Maximilian Hardin, editor of the Berlin Die Zukonft, writing on the peace treaty, says:

"The peace conditions are not bard or than I expected. They were un pleasant to the greater part of the people: But could one have readily ected them otherwise?

"The allies have been threatened that Germany would join the bolsheviki. But that would be suicidal. The only way to rescue the country is by openness and honesty. The revo-lution has been a great disappopint

F TWO GREAT POLITICAL PARTIES HAVE EVEN BREAK

Charlotte, N. C .- Thomas R. Ma shall, vice president of the United States, who spent the night at Selwyn hotel, said there is no doubt that the Germans will sign the peace treaty and the United tSates senate will ratify it with the league of na tions agreement included. He also de chared the democratic party has a "even break" with the republican par ty for a vetory in 1920. He expre himself of the opinion that the immi gration laws of this country should and must be "revamped" and remain tight "for a great many years." Under the present laws too many met have been admitted and have sworn allegiance to the United States who have been German secret service men he said, and who, in all probabilty are still in the pay of German reaction aries who are seeking to create trouble ng certain elements of our popu-

PRESIDENT WILSON TO REPLY PERSONALLY TO THE GERMANS

Paris.-President Wilson will per ally direct such answers as may olded upon concerning German in girles in the peace treaty differing n the president's 14 points.

This was announced in high quar-is in connection with the instrucwas announced in high quar which Chanceller Schiedeman gren the German plenipotenti-a at Versailles to address a note the allies comparing the terms of try with the 16 points.

HIGH IN HUNLAND

ANARCHY PREFERRED TO SLAV-ERY IS THE REMARK HEARD ON ALL SIDES.

HEAVY OVER - SUBSCRIPTION ITALIAN MATTERS UNSETTLED

Drafting Committee on Peace Terms to Be Presented to Austria Have Begun Work on Document.

Peeling apparently is running high In Germany over what is termed the severity of the peace terms and a review of the opinion in Berlin says that the people are discussing the consequences of a possible refusal to sign the treaty

"Rather anarchy than slavery" is the remark heard on all sides, the review declared.

One newspaper credits Herr Gies ert, a member of the German delegation at Versailles, as asserting that the only immediate solution is a peace with Russia and the employment of bolshevik troops by Germany.

Unofficial advices from Paris de clare that the controversy over Italy's claims to Fiume and the Dalmatian coast is far from being settled, President Wilson, according to these advices, is not in agreement with the compromise plan by which Italy would be given a mandate to administer Fiume until 1923, and then take possession of the city.

The peace terms to be presented to Austria are rapidly taking concrete It is announced from Paris that the drafting committee has begun work on the document as a whole. The naval terms as completed, wiping out the entire Austrian navy, the surrender of every ship of the Austrian naval arm being demanded. The allied and associated governments will decide later what disposition shall be mæle of the vessels. No hint has yet been given as to the other conditions of

Meanwhile the German peace dele gation at Versailles continues its formidable task of digesting the peace terms handed to it Wednesday by General Pershing confirmed the Premier Clemenceau. According to re ports originating from a high British source in Paris, the delegates are divided in their views on the drastic conditions laid down.

CONDITIONS MEAN DEATH TO GERMANY-SCHEIDEMANN

London.-An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Berlin says that after a five hour session of the German cabinet. Philip Scheidemann, the chancellor, delivered a speech to the committee appointed to consider the treaty, After comparing the most Important conditions laid down by the allies in connection with President Wilson's 14 points. Scheidemann is reported to have said:

"These conditions are nothing else than death for Germany, but the gov-ernment must discuss this document of hatred and madness with so briety."

FOR ALLIANCE WITH FRANCE

Washington.-In response to an in quiry from Secretary Tumulty. Presi-dent Wilson cabled that he had promised France to propose to the senate in connection with the peace treaty "a supplement in which we shall agree, subject to the approval of the council of the league of nations to come immediately to the assistance of France in case of unprovoked attack

"Happily there is no mystery o privacy about what I have promised the government here," the President said. "I have promised to propose to the senate a supplement in which we shall agree, subject to the approval of the council of the league of nations. to come immediately to the assistance of France in case of unprovoked attack by Germany, thus merely hasten ing the action which we should be nd by the covenant of the league of nations."

STRIKES INCREASE; GERMANS MADE IMMUNE TO HORRORS

Barlin -The people though fairly atricken dumb by the peace terms, are now recovering sufficiently to declare that Germany cannot and will sign the compact no matter what

Strikes are increasing and bolshe viam and spartacan uprising have, if anything, made Germans immune to possible horrors which are to be anticipated if they are again plunged

A Lifelong Friend Of Herald Readers Is Silenced

Poor Old George Will Speak No More

Poor old George, he has passed away. He had no soul but is of blessed memory. He has gone from our sight. We shall see him no more unless we belid him in transition as a plow share or a cannot or the like. He took more cussing and bore it more patiently than most of us could have done. was faithful and wrought nobly during his quarter of a century in Kings Mountain. He has gone from us to act as spokesman for this community no more. He serv ed his day and served it well. Many Herald readers knew his face but more of them knew of his works Will you not drop a tear for a de parted friend? He was your friend. And while he remained near and dear to many, his friendship began to frazzle with others. Some even assumed to pronounce epithets upon his unholy, yet inoffensive, head when he smeared ink over their choice sheet or left it so dim that it strained their optics to extract the facts. He bore the name of the father of his country and as did his godfather, the original George Washington, stood for truth and righteousness. While he was not able to retain the reputation of the first George, he strove even as hard. He was just as pure at heart.

Poor Old George, he was finally the connecting link between two regimes. He performed one of his from the Herald office to the junk heap—dreadful day. The under-takers were emphatically unholy in their task of removing the old press from its corner in the shop where it had been stored since it gave way to more modern machinery two years ago. As they tugged at the huge weight they cussed and swore vehemently. It made us sad to think that such a faithful servaut should come to such an unholy But we refused steadfastly to see the sledge hammer put to its anatomy. It was dissected at the joints and no more. It went out whole as it came in. Its blood is not on our hands.

Old George, as he was so famil larly called by Roy Hunter, who ne time gloried in pulling its tail. was the old Washington hand press on which the Herald was printed for nigh on a quarter of press over two years ago and since that time had been stacked about in the abop until the motor express took it away to a junk pile in Charlotte Wednesday. If it could have eaten grass we would have provid-ed it a pasture. Or if it could have enjoyed any sort of luxury we should have striven to make happy in his reward for faithful service. But it was only cold cast iron and had no capacity for enjoy nent and had to go the way of its kind to appear again in a more modern state. Les McGinnis cuss-ed when we set it saide. Others said it was all right. But it had served its time just like politicians do and just had to step aside to let the world rush on. It was Benjasame Franklin had not reached u into the clouds and chained light ning and made it a commercial ser vant the old press might still have two full half days each week in this shop to this day and for many days to come. But as many inventors do Franklin killed one good job with another. Old George just would not take to electricity and had to get out. But the old Washington hand press will b remembered kindly.

DURHAM ADDRESSES SOLDIERS

There was quite a good representa tion of the old soldiers present at the memorial exercises Saturday. There were also a number of the soldiers of the recent war present but not as many as we had hoped to see. The exercises were conducted in the usual manner, closing with a very fine spread on the A. R. P. church campus. The address of the day was livered by Mr. S. J. Durham of Bessemer City and was pronounced a most magnificent address. Capt. F Dilling arose at the close of the speech and introduced a resolution of thanks to the speaker and the res-lution was passed by a rising vote.

Mr. Durham's theme was "God in He sought to correlate the ideals of the two wars and to show that ideals and purposes of the civil war were vindicated thoroughly by the motives prompting the recent war the aim of both being to grant to humanity the privilege of self-deter-

mination, of right and righteousness in the world and justice to all mankind. He gave a summary of some of the things accomplished by the recent war-eradication of the whiskey busi-ness-politicals rights of women-in disputable evidence of the mastery of Jesus Christ in the world.

At the close of the address Ray G L. Kerr, presiding officer, arose to put Capt. Dillings' resolution before the house and endorsed the address very emphatically and especially that part relating to equal suffrage

\$104,000 IN VICTORY DRIVE

As usual Kings Mountain went way over the top in the Victory Liberty Loan. In round numbers our people subscribed to bonds to the amount of \$104,000 against a quota of \$70,960 Look on fourth page for list of sub scribers not already published.

CAPT BELL MEMORIAL

Announcement of organization of the W. T. R. Bell Memorial Association will come as good news to the many friends of the late educator who conducted a military school in Kings Mountain a number of years ago. Th organization was formed last week in Charlotte. Membership will consist of graduates and former students of Capt. Bell.

Officers elected were John F. Schenck, of Shelby, president; R. L. Kirkwood, of Bennettsville, S. C., sec. retary and treasurer. The meeting held here Wednesday.

The next meeting of the association will be held the first Tuesday of August at the school building at Kings Mountain, when definite plans for the carrying out of the work of the society will be made.

Hesides those elected officers, the organization meeting was attended by J. W. Watson and S. N. Boyce, of Gastonia: Charles E. Platt. of Charlotte; John J. Crow. of Monroe; R. L. Stowe, of Belmont; D. M. Kirkley, of Kershaw, S. C.; Paul Jeter, S. V.; W. H. Jeter, and W. F. Bates, Cartisle. S. C.; W. J. Dunn, Camden, S. C.; R. J. Patterson, R. L. Kirkwood and W. H. Kirkwood, and Misses Anna Easterling and May Emmanuel, all of Bennettaville, S.C.

Baptist Drive Recommences.

Back on the main line again," is the word that comes from the headquarters in this city of the million-dollar campaign for the Baptist schools

For the past two months the educational campaign has been side tracked in order to give the right of to the big mission drive to raw in this state by May 30 a quarter of a million dollars for state, home and foreign missions. During this period of inaction most encouraging rehave continued to come into the of fice of the treasurer of the educational funds, Dr. R. T. Vann, among them being agift of \$2,000 by J. H. Moore, of Madison, with which to endow a acolarship

The state-wide campaign organiza tion which did such effective work last fall and winter, despite the se rious handicaps occasioned by the in-fluenza epidemic, will now again get into action more vigorously than ever before, and round up the million dollars at the earliest practicable moment

Delegates Are Appointed.

Governor Bickett appointed sixteen delegates to represent the state at the which meets at Atlantic City June 14 June 1, the sight hour deand six delegates to the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers Amociation to be held in Kansas City,

The delegates to the conference for

D. F. Wooten Kinston: J. R. Barrett. Lillington; R. L. Brown, Oxford; A. S. Macfarlane, Winston-Salem: Miss Ag ness McNaughton, Saamarcand; Dr W. L. Poteat, Wake Forest; W. S. Blakeney, Monroe; Mrs. R. L. Justice Greensboro; Miss Amy Sheldon, Goldsporo; R. P. Babington, Gastonia; R. R. Clark, Statesville; Dr. Cyrus Thompson, Jacksonville; Mrs. B. H. Griffin, Raleigh; Mrs. T. W. Lingle, Chapel Mrs. Walter F. Woodard, Wilson: Mrs J W Pless Marion

The delegates to the Mothers and Parent-Teachers Association meeting

Mrs. R. R. Cotten, Bruce: Mrs. Lucy Robertson, Greensboro; Mrs. Ed Land, Goldsboro; Mrs. A. H. Powell, Oxford: Mrs. Charles E. Platt, Char-lotte; Mrs. N. Buckner, Asheville.

To Direct Employment Bureau.

Mr. J. A. Robinson, of Durham, was sworn in here as manager of the bureau of the United States employ ment bureau in Durham. The bureau will open there Monday in an office in the Elks building. Considerable in the way of connecting the man with the job has already been done in Durham under Chamber of Commerce auspices, but with a regularly organ ized branch of the government vice in operation it is expected that the scope of the work will be considerably enlarged.

MARSHALL BELIEVES RESPONSIBILITY IS

VICE-PRESIDENT DELIVERS A STRONG ADDRESS BEFORE T. P. A.'S AT CHESTER, S. C.

Talk of Going Back to Our Ancient Neutrality Under Present World Conditions is Idie Talk.

Chester, S. C.-Governor Robert A Cooper at the Chester theater intro-duced Vice President Marshall, who made one of the ablest and most cloquent addresses ever heard in this city. He was warmly greeted and throughout his speech received great applause

"Nobody in South Carolina," he said, "ever believed more sincerely in the doctrine of state's rights than I believe in it. I have recognized what other state's right men have not that with states' rights goes states' duties. So long as the states of this union will not look after them selves and demand the fostering care of the general government, the doctrine of states' rights will be dormant.

"I am hoping for a revival in the hearts of citizens so that each state will discharge its duties and tell the general government to only look after the powers delegated to it, but until states do this there is no hope for this ancient democratic doctrine

"I wish I could put our back to the good old days of 1840. T would be willing to do with less money for more manhood. I had nothing to do with adopting the colo nial policy of our government, but with our soldiers in the Philippines and our sailors in the North sea talk about going back to our ancient neu-trality, it is talk in favor of an idle dream. Neutrality consists in more than mere hands off. It must also be minds off and opinions off, for the most potent things in modern warfare are the moral opinions of mankind touching it."

COMPETITIVE BIDS WANTED FOR 200,000 TONS OF RAILS

New York -Walker D. Hines, director general of railroads, announced here that the railroad administration will ask immediately for competitive bids for 200,000 tons of steel rails.

Mr. Hines' announcement was made after he had been informed by representatives that they had been unable to induce representatives of the large manufacturers at a conference here to agree on a reduction of the sched ule of steel prices approved by the in dustrial board of the department of mmerce. Mr. Hines declared it was his settled purpose to buy steel materials on the competitive bidding ba sis, as rapidly as they were needed.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH SYSTEM ADOPTS &HOUR DAY FOR ALL

New York -- Charles P. Baruch, general manager of the Postal Telegraph June 1, the eight-hour day and time and a half for overtime had been adopted for all the system's employes in 51 large and small cities in the

40,000 FIGHTING MEN MAKE APPLICATION FOR HOMESTEADS

Washington.-With applications already received from more than 40,000 soldiers and sailors who desire to take up homesteads when discharged from military service, Secretary Lane and his advisers are revising the program originally presented to Congres to take care of the increased demands

It was said that the first estimate of \$100.000 000 for establishing discharged service men on "slacker" lands probably would have to be made several times that amount, perhaps \$400,000,000. Secretary Lane's plan would not merely start a man as a farmer or cattle producer, but would "see him through" to success by assistance until he could begin repay ments

BIGGEST WINTER WHEAT CROP PRODUCED IN ANY COUNTRY

Washington.-The greatest crop of winter wheat ever produced in any country is in prospect for this year's harvest. The forecast of production, estimated by the department of agri culture, placed its size at almost hundred million bushels-in exact fig-1768, 899,915,000, which would mak this year's harvest worth \$2,034,000. at the government's price guaran tee of \$2.26 a bushel.

IN STATE'S RIGHTS PLACED UPON HUNS

BY TERMS OF TREATY FRANCE RECOVERS ALSACE-LORRAINE AND POLAND IS MADE FREE.

DOCTRINE IS NOW DORMANT ACCEPTS LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Kalser to Be Tried by International High Court for Violation of Laws and the Customs of War.

Paris.-The treaty of peace between the 27 aillied and associated powers on the one hand and Germany on the other, has been hunded to the German plenipotentiaries at Versailles.

Germany by the terms of the reaty, restores Alsace-Lorraine to France, accepts the internationalization of the Saar basin temporarily and of Danzie permanently agrees to territorial changes toward Belgium and Denmark and in East Prussia, redes most of upper Silesia to Poland, and renounces all territorial and political rights outside Europe, as to her own or her allies' territories, and especially to Morocco, Egypt. Siam. Litheria and Shantung. She also recognizes the total independence of German-Austria, Czecho Slovakia and Poland.

Germany accepts full responsibility for all damages caused to allied and associated governments and nationals. agrees specifically to reimburse all civilian damages beginning with an initial payment of 20,000,000,000 marks

The league of nations is accepted, by the allied and associated powers as operative and by Germany in

principle, but without membership. She also agrees to the trial of the ex-kaiser by an international high court for a supreme offense against international morality, and of other nationals for violation of the laws and customs of war. Holland to be asked to extradite the former, and Germany being responsible for delivery of the latter.

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS IS TO CONVENE ON MAY 19TH

Washington.-President Wilson issued a call by cable for a spe-cial session of Congress to meet Monday, May 19.

President Wilson's proclamation calling the extra session follows:

"Whereas, public interests require that the Congress of the United States should be convened in extra session at 12 o'clock noon, on the 19th day of May, 1919, to receive such communications as may be made by the executive:

"Now, therefore, I. Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Congress of the United States to convene in extra session at the capitol in the District of Columbia on the 19th day of May, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that ime be entitled to act as members thereof, are hereby requested to take notice.

"Given under my hand and the seal of the United States of America the 7th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-third.

(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON. "By the President: "Robt. Lansing, Secretary of State."

CONGRESS MUST ACT ON ALLIANCE PROPOSITION

Paris.—Reports of an alliance be-tween the United States, France and Great Britain, supplementing the peace treaty, have developed the fact that while no offensive or defensive alliance is contemplated, yet the chiefs of the three governments are discussing such a pact or an agreement to meet the French demand for military security against renewed German aggression. Such a plan would, if for mulated, be submitted to the United States Congress.

AMERICA RECOGNIZES FINLAND GOVERNMENT

Paris.—Secretary of State Lansing announced that the United States had recognized the de facto government of

Finland. The statement said:
"In view of the fact that the people of Finland have established a representative government, the government of the United States of America declares that it recognises the government so constitutes as the de facto government of an independent Fin